IN THE CLAIMS:

Please enter this Listing of Claims into the application. This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listing of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for promoting homologous recombination, the method comprising

contacting an isolated polynucleotide comprising a desired sequence to be recombined with proteins the promote chromatin formation to generate providing a nucleosomal polynucleotide comprising histones; and

contacting, under conditions that support homologous recombination, the <u>nucleosomal</u> polynucleotide with a target nucleic acid sequence, wherein the target nucleic acid comprises a nucleotide sequence homologous to the nucleosomal polynucleotide; <u>and</u>

contacting the nucleosomal polynucleotide and target nucleic acid with a recombinase comprising Rad51 associated activity.

- 2-3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 2, wherein the recombinase comprises Rad54 associated activity
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[2]] 1, wherein the recombinase is an isolated or recombinant recombinase exogenously produced.
- 6. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 2, wherein the recombinase is endogenously produced.
- 7. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 2, wherein the recombinase is a recombinosome.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the contacting is in vitro.

- 9. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the contacting is *in vivo*.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the target nucleic acid sequence is an exogenously provided nucleic acid sequence.
- 11. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the target nucleic acid sequence is an endogenous sequence.
- 12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein the endogenous sequence is a chromosomal sequence.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the target nucleic acid sequence is comprises a coding sequence.
- 14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the target nucleic acid sequence is non-coding sequence.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 14, wherein the non-coding sequence is a promoter, enhancers, silencer, origin of replication or splicing signal sequence.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the histones are core histones.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleosomal polynucleotide is a plasmid.
- 18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleosomal polynucleotide comprises a nucleic acid sequence that corrects a genetic mutation associated with a disease allele.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleosomal polynucleotide comprises a nucleic acid sequence that generates a genetic mutation in a targeted sequencenucleic acid.

- 20. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 18, wherein the genetic mutation is selected from the group consisting of base substitutions, additions, and deletions, or any combination thereof.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the genetic mutation alters the expression of one or more genes in a targeted nucleic acid sequence.
- 22. (Withdrawn) A method of ameliorating disease caused by a disease allele, the method comprising: a) providing a nucleosomal polynucleotide comprising histones and a nucleic acid sequence that corrects a genetic mutation associated with a disease allele; and b) contacting, under conditions that support homologous recombination, the polynucleotide of a) with a target nucleic acid sequence associated with the disease allele, wherein the target nucleic acid comprises a nucleotide sequence homologous to the nucleosomal polynucleotide.
- 23. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the contacting is in vivo.
- 24. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the conditions that support homologous recombination include a recombinase.
- 25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein the recombinase comprises Rad51 and Rad54 associated activity.
- 26. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein the recombinase is endogenously produced.
- 27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the contacting is in vivo.
- 28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the target nucleic acid sequence is an endogenous sequence.

- 29. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28, wherein the endogenous sequence is a chromosomal sequence.
- 30. (Currently Amended) A method for promoting homologous strand pairing, the method comprising providing

contacting an isolated polynucleotide comprising a desired sequence to be recombined with proteins that promote chromatin formation to generate a nucleosomal polynucleotide comprising core histones; and

contacting, under conditions that support homologous strand pairing, the <u>nucleosomal</u> polynucleotide with a target nucleic acid sequence comprising a sequence homologous to the polynucleotide; <u>and</u>

contacting the nucleosomal polynucleotide and target nucleic acid with a recombinase comprising Rad51 activity.

- 31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the genetic mutation is selected from the group consisting of base substitutions, additions, and deletions, or any combination thereof.
- 32. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the proteins that promote chromatin formation are selected from the group consisting of ACF, NAP1, topoisomerase I, histones and any combination thereof.
- 33. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the proteins that promote chromatin formation are selected from the group consisting of ACF, NAP1, topoisomerase I, histones and any combination thereof.